The number of monuments newly surveyed and studied during the year is more than 20, the most important architectural discovery being a beautiful Hoysala Temple at Agrahara, Belaguli, Channarayapatna Taluk. The total number of records collected during the year was 120 which mostly belong to various famous Dakhan Dynasties like the Gangas, the Chalukyas, the Yadavas, the Hoysalas and the Vijayanagar Emperors. A copper plate grant received from Kolhapur, and deciphered with considerable difficulty is said to have yielded exceedingly valuable information about the early Rashtrakuta Empire of the 6th Century A. D. The oldest and the most interesting of the epigraphical discoveries was a rock inscription of the Kadamba Mayura Sarman in prakrit language and Brahmi characters which is said to have thrown new light on the condition of the Dakhan in the 3rd Century A. D. A separate chapter has been devoted in the report to the numismatic studies which had been suspended by the Department for many years. The most important work of this nature done by the Department during the year under report was the unearthing and study of a large number of very ancient coins in the course of the excavation at Chandravalli. Eight manuscripts were examined during the year.

At the invitation of various bodies, the Director and the members of the staff delivered more than 20 lectures on historical and architectural subjects at Mysore, Bangalore, Chitaldrug and Belgaum, several of these having been illustrated with lantern slides.

Government are pleased to record their appreciation of the work done by the Department during the year.

R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Royalty on Gravel at annas two per 100 cubic feet.

READ—

Letter No. C. 564—91-92, dated 28th September 1931, from the Revenue Commissioner, requesting sanction for levying a uniform rate of royalty on gravel at annas two per 100 cubic feet and for having it added to Appendix 'A' to Land Revenue Rules.

ORDER No. R. 1966-77—L. R. 141-31-2, DATED 5TH NOVEMBER 1931.

The recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner is sanctioned. Orders will issue separately regarding the amendment of Appendix 'A' in accordance with this order.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Working of the Sericultural Department for the year 1930-31.

READ—

Report on the working of the Sericultural Department during the year 1930-31, received with letter No. D. 4 per 1931-32, dated the 5th October 1931, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.

ORDER THEREON No. D. 2335-44—SERI. 19-31-3, DATED 16TH NOVEMBER 1931.

Recorded.

2. The year was very unfavourable for the expansion of the Silk Industry in Mysore owing to the abnormally low prices that obtained in the case of both silk and

cocoons. It is reported that there was no demand at all for silk reeled either in country charakas or in domestic basins. The seasonal conditions in the past few years have also affected the acreage under mulberry, which has been continually on the decrease as the following figures indicate:—

				Acres.
1926-27	..	..	..	53,483
1927-28	..	..	..	50,192
1928-29	..	..	..	46,512
1929-30	..	..	..	43,624
1930-31	..	..	..	42,881

Mulberry gardens in certain parts of Chamrajnagar and Yelandur Taluks suffered during the year under review on account of attacks by caterpillars and grasshoppers. Efforts were made by the Department by personal talks and circulation of pamphlets in Kannada, to explain to those engaged in the industry the causes for the slump in the industry and to dissuade them from uprooting mulberry. Remedial measures were also suggested for combating the caterpillars' pest, etc.

The Government Grainages at Channapatna, Mysore, Kunigal, Kolar, Mugur and Sidlaghatta prepared 12,90,804 disease free layings during the year as against 10,44,540 layings prepared during the year 1929-30 and they supplied 12,17,649 layings to the Silk Farms and Sericulturists as against 9,79,000 layings during the preceding year.

There was an increase in the number of Aided Grainages from 11 to 13 during the year. These prepared and distributed 12,41,456 layings to 726 persons during the year as against 6,89,207 during 1929-30. It is gratifying to note that these Aided Grainages are becoming increasingly popular and are serving a very useful purpose and that a number of young men have come forward to be trained in the Government Farms with a view to starting such grainages.

The hybrid layings prepared by using the moths of new stock of seed obtained from Japan are reported to have given good results. It is also reported that arrangements have been made to obtain fresh stock of seed every year from Japan. It is hoped that the supply of hybrid layings will be considerably increased in future.

Experimental work continued to receive special attention in the Central Farms at Channapatna and Mysore. The rearing of pure foreign races obtained from Japan during 1929-30 was continued. Experiments were conducted to raise grafts of several foreign varieties of mulberry on Mysore Mulberry. Spraying experiments with potassium sulphide to eradicate mildew in mulberry were tried with encouraging results. Experiments were started to study the quality of silk produced by the cocoons of several combinations of foreign races with Mysore race.

The Government Silk Filature at Mysore worked for only nine months in the year and produced 4,941 lbs. of silk. It had to be closed for about three months, due to the sudden fall in the demand and the very low prices obtained for high grade silk. For the same reason all the domestic basins ceased to work by the end of December 1930, and it was possible to sell only five basins during the year.

Government sanctioned the installation, as an adjunct to the Silk Filature, of a demonstration plant for weaving high grade silk fabrics from Mysore Silk. The machinery has arrived and been installed and the work in the Weaving Section is expected to be started early in November 1931.

To improve the quality of silk produced in the country and to provide a subsidiary occupation for gosha ladies, grants were sanctioned for the starting of more silk twisting classes. In addition to the three schools started during the year 1929-30, four new schools were started during the year at Chikballapur, Huliyurdurga, Hadli and Vittalpur. Altogether about 250 people have been trained so far in these schools and about 40 people are expected to get trained in Hadli and Vittalpur. The demand for twisting schools is on the increase.

The work of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Publication of Forecast Figures of Crops in the State.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 42-1, dated 23rd September 1931, from the Secretary, Agricultural Development Committee, on the subject of the publication of the All-India Cotton Forecasts in the Mysore State, stating that it was decided at the meeting of the Agricultural Development Committee held on 12th September 1931 that the Revenue Commissioner may be requested to arrange to publish the forecast figures of the crops noted in the margin on the notice board of his office and send a copy to the Superintendent, Government Printing, for publication in the Gazette, one copy being arranged to be laid on the Press Table and that the same officer will also arrange to send copies to the Director of Agriculture and the Director of Industries and Commerce which latter officer has kindly consented to send copies to the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and the local newspapers, etc.

Cotton, Sugarcane, Castor, Paddy, Coffee.

ORDER NO. D. 2321-4—STCS. 39-30-12, DATED 13TH NOVEMBER 1931.

Government are pleased to approve of the above proposals. The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, has been requested to furnish the All-India Cotton Forecast Figures to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore who is requested to make necessary arrangements for their display as per Resolution of the Agricultural Development Committee.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Retrenchment and Surrenders in the Budget of the Gardens Department for 1931-32.

READ—

Recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee regarding the reduction in the Budget of the Gardens Department.

2. Government Order No. E. 1998-9—G. G. 70-30-5, dated 6th June 1931, directing that a sum of Rs. 1,000 only be provided in the Budget of 1931-32 for the purchase of specimens and other special charges of the Government Museum instead of Rs. 3,000 as usual.

3. Government letter No. 2193—G. G. 71-30-11, dated 19th June 1931, to the Comptroller, directing the omission from the budget of the provision of Rs. 175 plus C. A. Rs. 20 per mensem, made for the post of Assistant in the Gardens Department ordered to be kept vacant.

4. Government Order No. Fl. 1795-1850—G. F. 54-31-1, dated 14th September 1931, issuing further instructions for effecting economies in the budget grants of 1931-32.

5. Correspondence ending with letter No. 53, dated the 21st September 1931, from the Director of Horticulture in the matter of possible retrenchments in his department during the year 1931-32.

ORDER NO. E. 1756-8—G. G. 71-30-16, DATED 7TH NOVEMBER 1931.

The Director has forwarded two statements, one of items from the current year's budget of his department, from which savings to the extent of Rs. 14,465 could be effected and the other of extra grants aggregating Rs. 7,695-13-8 absolutely necessary to pay up pending bills and to carry on the work of certain sections of the Department. Out of the amount of Rs. 14,465 proposed for retrenchment, a sum of Rs. 5,165 has already been ordered to be reduced in Government Orders, dated 6th June 1931 and 14th September 1931 and letter of General Secretary, dated 19th June 1931 read above. The actual amount now surrendered by the Director is therefore only Rs. 9,300. Against this, the Director wants extra grants to the extent of Rs. 7,700.

Government are pleased to direct that the above surrenders be accepted. As regards the extra grants asked for, the question will be further examined and separate orders